G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references

Reserve

1922-3

(Murrai)

File No. 63-22

Serial Nos. 1—4

Later references.

Home Dept No 20 =
Home 14 C. 44-1-2

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—4

Part B for August 1922

SUBJECT.

Abolition of the office of the Mur Supdt
& Murdeo[2] and directing that the charge of
the former office be entrusted to the Rev. Comr
as Ex-Officio Murrai Comr., the Mur deductions
hitherto being discharged by the Rev Secy. Dept

No 20 h[3] 517-50/Mur 63-22-1 of 31.7.22
& No 20 h[3] 306-39/Mur 63-22-3 of 16.8.

WD 1868—GPB—16,626—2-7 21

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C.

19

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause xii of the Order in C...)

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to the Muzrai Department.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

12th June 19 22.

Extraordinary Member of Council. Seen 20.6.22

7204-25D. 15-6-22. First Member of Council. Opinion recorded 16.6.22

Second Member of Council.

Third Member of Council.

esolution c.31.

Puzrai Department.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Cl. 6 JUN 4 1923
Reg. No. 6851
with Cl. of file

The non-official wit[illegible] were ex[illegible] Commit ee have unanimously de[illegible] t[illegible] Puzrai Superintendent and x-officio [illegible] unnecessary and should be abolished. The remaining duties of the Puzrai Superintendent in connection with the Puzrai Institutions within the State proper, i.e. they are really under the control of the Deputy Commissioners who are directly under the orders of Government. But there is reason to think the the Deputy Commissioners are not adequately discharging their duties apparently because the Puzrai Superintendent is an intermediary between them and the Government.

All the work now done by the Puzrai Superintendent can be done equally well if not better by the District Officers. Local sentiment will also be conciliated.

As regards the administration of institutions outside the State which are about half a dozen in number this work can be entrusted to the Puzrai Assistant who, the Committee recommends, should be appointed in the Secretariat for doing Puzrai work. This Officer should be of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner and be attached to one of the Secretariats and work directly under the orders of the Member in charge of the Puzrai portfolio. This will involve the abolition of one post of Deputy Commissioner's grade and an addition to the Assistant Commissioners' cadre by one. The cost of the office staff can also be reduced from Rs.1,250 to Rs.800 per month.

2. The Committee examined Mr. Arumudu Iyengar who was for a long time in charge of the Puzrai Department. This Officer is not in favour of the abolition of the post of the Puzrai Superintendent for the reasons stated by him.

But the Committee observes that the accounts of

Luzrai institutions

spite of the present

so long a time.

3. [illegible]

pay [illegible]

ment and is recently [illegible]

Luzrai accounts. [illegible]

a highly paid officer [illegible]

that more than [illegible]

cers is entrusted to [illegible]

the office [illegible]

We also thought [illegible]

ect establishment alone would [illegible]

of the Districts and Taluks being [illegible]

stallishment fund. [illegible]

for construction and repairs of buildings should

provided out of the funds of the Institutions [illegible]

and not by Government.

4. There appears to be a strong public opinion

that the Luzrai Institutions [illegible]

properly attended to, and under the existing arrange-

ments the local officers feel that they have not got

full authority over them.

5. The suggestions made by the Committee will

have the effect of improving the working of these

institutions besides securing a saving in cost of about

Rs.1,000 per annum/as detailed below:-

Abstract of Savings.

Pay of Luzrai Superintendent ..	Rs.	800
Deduct pay of Assistant Commissioner Rs.350-50 ..	"	400
Net savings ..		400
Reduction in establishment 1,250 - 800 ..		450
Total per mensem ..		850

Rs. 10,200 per annum.

N O T E.

In their recommendations regarding retrenchments in the Muzrai Department, the Special Finance Committee suggest that the post of the Muzrai Secretary and Superintendent to Government may be abolished and that the Office Establishment of the Muzrai Superintendent may be reduced from about Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 800 per month. In place of the Muzrai Superintendent they recommend that an Officer of the rank of an Assistant Commissioner should ~~to~~ be attached to the Secretariat for attending to Muzrai work under the orders of the Member in charge. The total savings likely to result in consequence of their recommendations is about Rs. 850 per month or Rs. 10,200 per annum.

2. The centralised administration of religious and charitable grants given by Government in ~~Kysx~~ Mysore forms a peculiar feature of the State. Before the Rendition, Muzrai Institutions were looked after by Local Officers with the assistance of Dharmadarsies except during the days of Sir Mark Cubbon, when all orders relating to Muzrai were issued from the Huzur Office. After the Rendition the system of control through Executive Officers was once again restored. In 1891, however, Sir K. Seshadri Iyer reverted to the system of centralised control by the appointment of a Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary to the Dewan. This was in practice till 1901 when the Officer appointed as Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary, viz., the late Mr. Srinivasacharlu retired from ~~xerx~~ service.

Owing to the special qualities of this Officer and the large powers of supervision he

wielded as Secretary working directly under the orders of the Dewan, the system of centralised administration proved a great success. After his retirement in 1901, however, the appointment of Muzrai Superintendent was abolished and the Muzrai work in the Secretariat was entrusted to the Deputy Secretary to Government, in the General and Revenue Secretariat. This Office was subsequently separated from the Secretariat and placed in charge of a separate secretary in 1904, in order that this officer may have enough time to tour in the districts and inspect institutions. He had, however, no executive capacity as Government considered "it is undesirabl to weaken the Deputy Commissioners' interest in Muzrai matters and as the policy on this point recently adopted after much consideration has been found to work well".

B+ page 3

In 1908, the separate Muzrai Secretary was again abolished and the control of Muzrai institutions was vested in an Officer called the Muzrai Superintendent who was also an -- Under Secretary to Government in the General and Revenue Secretariat. Although in his capacity of Muzrai Superintendent he was considered as an Executive Officer, he had very little powers of control over the management of institutions which actually vested in the Deputy Commissioners, whom he could only advise.

In 1917 the status of this Officer was

D

raised by his being converted into a Secretary to Government. Last year, Muzrai Secretariat was separated from the General and Revenue Secretariat and converted into an independent Secretariat restoring once again the state of things which existed before 1901, although the powers of the Superintendent and Secretary to Government were in no wise raised to the level of that exercised by the Officer before 1901.

E

When the papers came up before me in the year 1917 immediately before the issue of orders appointing the Superintendent as Secretary to Government, I remarked that ~~xxxxxx~~ besides converting the Under Secretary into a full-- Secretary to Government very little powers of executive control over district officers were actually given to the Muzrai Superintendent and no improvement in Muzrai administration can be expected from the order in contemplation. My views expressed in detail at the time have been fully corroborated by the evidence which was given before the Committee on which the present recommendation is based. I considered at the time that the order effected no improvement as the position of the Muzrai Superintendent was not clearly defined and the Executive Officers on whom the responsibility for all the work really lay were not afforded adequate assistance. Owing to the multiplicity of control, on the other hand, it seemed to me at the time, that dislocation of work might be ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ expected and the Muzrai Administration may probably get worse. All these anticipations have unfortunately been too completely fulfilled.

E page 14

In regard to the separate appointment of Muzrai Superintendent I said as follows:-

"In fact under the present scheme there appears to be no necessity for an executive -- head. If an Officer has to be appointed as an Executive Head of the Department, he should - have executive powers. There appear to be few matters of an executive character which are outside the competence of the Deputy Commissioners who are at liberty to deal directly with Government in those matters and whose orders are also appealable to Government -- direct."

I therefore fully concur in the recommendation of the Committee that a separate appointment of a Muzrai Superintendent is unnecessary and may be abolished.

F

In regard to the establishment under the control of the Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary to Government, the latest orders of Government dated 21st February 1922 shows that he has 26 clerks including a Sub Overseer and 18 peons in the 2 offices. The total monthly charges come up to Rs. 1,827 of which Rs. 537 are paid out of Muzrai Funds.

A considerable section in the Muzrai Superintendent's Office is drafted to prepare and compile the accounts of the various Muzrai -- institutions. It seems to me unnecessary to maintain details of the accounts of income and expenditure of the Muzrai Institutions in a Central Office. In 1916, I said on this - matter "without any disciplinary power over the managers and with the scheme of management under

E page 10

which all authority is practically vested in the Deputy Commissioners and Amildars, it is doubtful whether any central account office can do much useful work". I think, this Account section office may be abolished, and the establishment suitably retrenched. The Staff at Head-quarters may be restricted to what is absolutely required for the Secretariat work and the work of supervision over institutions outside the State. The Committee recommend a monthly expenditure of Rs. 800 and it should be more than sufficient for the establishment necessary for the purpose.

Approving the suggestion of Mr. Mrityunjaya Iyer the Committee consider that the cost of the -- reduced Head-quarter establishment should be borne by Government and that the establishments required for Muzrai work in Districts and Taluks should be debited to the Muzrai Establishment Fund. This I consider is a reasonable recommendation as it is absolutely necessary to -- strengthen the staff now ~~working~~ attending to Muzrai work in the District and Taluk Offices.

From a statement furnished by the Comptroller, I notice that the actual establishment charges in the taluks and districts employed on Muzrai work and debited to Muzrai Funds ~~Accts~~. are Rs. 208-8-0 per mensem. In their order dated 17th June 1920 regarding the "Muzrai Establishment Fund" Government have asked the Muzrai Superintedent to submit recommendations for the establishments required in the districts up to Rs. 20,000 per annum, the amount available out of this fund. No expenditure from Government funds will therefore be required for strengthen

G
in the linked file

+ K
in the linked file

strengthening the Muzrai Staffs under Local Officers.

The Committee suggest that no recurring grant from Government should be sanctioned for the repairs of Muzrai Institutions and that the amount required for this purpose should be found from the funds at the credit of these institutions. A sum of Rs. 15,000 per annum was being sanctioned ~~xxxxx~~ towards the repairs of Muzrai Institutions before 1901 and latterly the amount was restricted to Rs. 10,000. During the next year it is proposed ~~xx~~ to reduce the amount to Rs. 5,000. It should, however, be pointed out that this amount can only be -- utilised towards the repairs of institutions "which have no resources of their own and are still deemed worthy of preservation". The -- Government Order relating to the expenditure of the State grants distinctly lays down that "where the institutions ~~xxxxxx~~ concerned have sufficient funds at their credit the whole -- cost shoubd be met from such funds" (Vide G.O. 259-63/Muz. F. 105-92 dated 15th December 1892)

Muzrai manual page 174

No fresh orders are therefore necessary

The points which arise for consideration on the recommendation of the Committee in regard to the Muzrai Department are as follows:-

(a) Whether the appointment of the Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary to Government be abolished and an Assistant Commissioner attached to the Secretariat for attending to Muzrai work under the orders of the Member in charge.

(b) Whether the establishment under the Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary be reduced from

Rs. 1,825 (Rs. 1,288 debitable to Government and Rs. 537 to Muzrai Funds) per month to Rs 800.

Forwarded to Under Secretary with compliments.
Notes of discussion referred to above are sent up. Hony R. CRey.
11/6/22.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19

Serial No.

X

In the light of my own Experience in Mangalore matters I am of opinion that if Mangalore administration is unsatisfactory now it will be worse without a Mangalore Supdt. Port as Dy Commrs are but Mangalore officers & cannot take Mangalore officers specifically recognised as such under the Mangalore Regulations. I have no objection to the R.C. having made Mangalore Supdt. - Ex-officio of the Experimental tried. In the same way Mangalore work in the Secretariat may be looked on by the Rev. Secy unless a separate Under Secy is given for it. A branch of the Establishment will be possible only if a Whole time Mangalore Supdt is done away with. & work of Mangalore supervision over the Dy Cs given to the R.C. Presumably the R.C. will want a few hands in his office for this new branch of work. I may add that some years ago it was felt that a Whole time Mangalore Supdt was absolutely necessary. If Mangalore work is not satisfactory in the districts it is because Mangalore work does not receive from local officers the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial
No.

a hein lei mat is the + necessary. Of
course it is possible to give greater
powers to Dharmasabhas and this would
perhaps placate public opinion. As
regards "special grants" + debt of Ex a si e.
I have no special remarks to offer.

Tbl
16.6.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Extract from the Proceedings of the 616th *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 26th June 1922. *19* .

344. Subject. - Clause xii of the schedule.

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to the Muzrai Department.

...

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

The separate appointment of Muzrai Superintendent and ex-officio Muzrai Secretary may be abolished. The duties of Muzrai Secretary may be added to those of the Revenue Secretary and the Revenue Commissioner may be made ex-officio Commissioner of Muzrai Institutions. (Pending amendment of the Muzrai Regulation, he may be designated Muzrai Superintendent). The establishment of the Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary may be distributed between the General and Revenue Secretariat and the Revenue Commissioner.

The question of reducing the clerical establishment may be further examined in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner, with special reference to the question whether the maintenance of accounts of individual institutions may not be transferred to Deputy Commissioners.

(Signed) A. R. Banerji,
Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 433—GPB—1,000—1 9 20

C595

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 19

Serial No

Relating to Amendment in the Mysore Treaty

Submitted with an extract of the Council Resolution of the 26th June 22.

1st Member

Hard speeches

by
28/6

Submitted to First Member

A draft final note together with a draft Govt. order embodying the resolutions of the Council are submitted for consideration

42-42.
3.7.22

CRo
1/7/22

~~Draft Order~~

Draft Govt. Order approved

Recd
5.6.22 5.7.22

D. S. N. Subd

Dewan)

by

7/7

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject:—

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to retrenchments in the Muzrai Department.

I beg to submit the resolution of the Council on the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to retrenchments in the Muzrai Department.

2. The Special Finance Committee recommend that the separate appointment of Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary to Government may be abolished. They consider that as the Muzrai Institutions are really under the control of the Deputy Commissioners, the Muzrai Superintendent is a superfluous intermediary between the local officers and the Government.

3. In his note on the recommendations of the Finance Committee, the Dewan drew attention to his minute-written as First Member of Council in 1917-in which he had expressed the opinion that as the Muzrai Superintendent was not entrusted with executive powers, there was no necessity for a separate officer between the Deputy Commissioners and the Government.

4. When the file came up before me I stated as follows:-

"In the light of my own experience in Muzrai matters I am of opinion that if Muzrai administration is unsatisfactory now, it will be worse without a Superintendent. But as Deputy Commissioners are District Muzrai Officers, and Amildars Taluk Muzrai Officers, though not specifically recognised as such under the Muzrai Regulations, I have no objection to the Revenue Commissioner being made Muzrai Superintendent Ex-officio and the experiment tried."

5. When the subject was considered in Council it was decided - in accordance with my recommendation - that the provincial administration of the Muzrai Institutions may be entrusted to the Revenue Commissioner with enlarged powers, ~~and~~ the Officer being designated Ex-officio Commissioner of Muzrai Institutions in the State. Pending the amendment

amendment of the Muzrai Regulation it was thought sufficient if [illegible] designated as Muzrai Superintendent.

It was considered that the system of accounts now maintained in the Office of the Muzrai Superintendent may be considerably curtailed after this work was transferred to the Revenue Commissioner. Under the system in force at present, individual accounts of all the Muzrai Institutions in the State, numbering about 19,780, are obtained from taluks and posted up in the registers of the office of the Muzrai Superintendent. It does not appear necessary that a monthly posting of accounts in a central administrative office serves any useful purpose. The Council have however decided to call for a report from the Revenue Commissioner as to the nature of the work which may be carried on in future in his office.

6. The following resolution on the subject is recorded:-

"The separate appointment of Muzrai Superintendent and ex-officio Muzrai Secretary may be abolished. The duties of Muzrai Secretary may be added to those of the Revenue Secretary and the Revenue Commissioner may be made ex-officio Commissioner of Muzrai Institutions. (Pending the amendment of the Muzrai Regulation, he may be the Muzrai Superintendent.) The establishment of the Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary may be distributed between the General and Revenue Secretariat and the Revenue Commissioner.

The question of reducing the clerical establishment may be further examined in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner, with special reference to the question whether the maintenance of accounts of individual institutions may not be transferred to Deputy Commissioners."

Draft for [illegible] 7. The draft order embodying the decision of the Council on the subject may be graciously approved.

P Rajkashanlee

5th July 1922. MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the FIRST *Member of Council on the subject of* recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to retrenchments in the Muzrai Department, *for His Highness' gracious approval.*

Dewan.

SCHEDULE II.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

C.No. 88
8.7.1922.

Subject.

Recommendations of the Special Pay Committee in regard to retrenchment in the Nuzrat Department.

Order.

KRAU
15/7/22

Yours sincerely

16 JUL 1922

To Chief Secretary with compliments

17/7

Submitted with a revised draft
prepared in Secs. Govt Members
orders

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Dear Mr Jayarama Iyer,

I herewith send you the file re the Reorganisation of the Mysore Dept with a draft G.O. which has been approved by the Finance Member Mr Duncan, Nelson,

G. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Submitted to the First Member.

I have revised the draft order relating to the Mazrai Deptt. in accordance with personal instructions and submit a comprehensive draft as directed

CRD
25/7

850-310
25.7.22

The draft with do. which I propose that to the Chief & the Mungoni Secretaries have seen it & that they had no remarks to offer. If so, orders may issue accordingly

Issue
25.7.22

Had not seen this draft. Should have wanted suggested alterations before

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Noted with pleasure

Forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary

CRD
25/7

Forwarded to the Mung. Secy

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

31 JUL 1922

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Confidential

G. R. S III 2a]

DEWAN'S MINUTE

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 192

Date of submission	Date of Return	Date of issue of orders in the Secretariat	Remarks

Please refer to Government Order No.517-50/Muz 63-22-1 dated the 31st July 1922 and paragraph 5 thereof.

Paragraph 5, apparently, has not been carefully worded. The Revenue Commissioner has just come to me and represented that it is not necessary to amend the Regulation to appoint a Muzrai Commissioner who may exercise control over the District officers and be constituted as the chief controlling Muzrai authority. The Muzrai Regulation makes no mention of a Muzrai Superintendent or a Muzrai Commissioner. The only amendment that will be necessary is in respect of the power to hear appeals against the orders passed by Deputy Commissioners. Paragraph 5, therefore, requires to be suitably amended so as not to create any difficulty. The powers of the Deputy Commissioners, the Muzrai Superintendent, and Government are specified in an old Order of 1908. The intention of Government now is that many of the powers exercised by the Muzrai Superintendent are to be exercised by a process of decentralization by the Deputy Commissioners, and the Schedule of Powers in the Appendix shown in Chapter II of the Muzrai Manual has now to be revised and it is better that a supplementary Order is issued immediately transferring some of the powers of the Muzrai Superintendent as such to the Deputy Commissioners and the powers of Government tabulated in Part III of the Muzrai Manual. Till this is done the scheme cannot be immediately brought into force. Paragraph 5 of the Order issued yesterday should, for the present, however, be immediately revised as follows -

"Govt.

G. R. S. III-2a]

DEWAN'S MINUTE

General and Revenue Secretariat	File No.	192	
Date of submission	Date of Return	Date of issue of orders in the Secretariat	Remarks

"Government are therefore pleased to direct that the office of the Muzrai Superintendent as constituted at present be abolished with effect from the 1st of August 1922 and that the Revenue Commissioner be appointed Muzrai Commissioner with full powers of administrative control over the Muzrai administration in general.

"Under Clause 21 of the Muzrai Regulation, orders passed by the Deputy Commissioners in respect of Muzrai matters are subject to appeal to Government. Necessary action will be taken in the Legislative Department to amend the Muzrai Regulation so as to enable the Revenue Commissioner to hear appeals against the orders of the Deputy Commissioners.

"The duties of the Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department will be assigned to the Revenue Secretary to Government with effect from the 1st August 1922.

"The Revenue Commissioner is requested to submit, as early as practicable, a revised Schedule of Powers to be exercised by the Deputy Commissioner, the Revenue Commissioner and Government in supercession of those laid down in Government Order dated the 7th September 1908 as amended from time to time."

It is also necessary to indicate in the supplementary Order to be issued the desire of Government to give clerical assistance to Deputy Commissioners who will be expected to take more interest in Muzrai work in future, and the establishment now entertained in the Secretariat has to be suitably revised so as to admit of its distribution between (1) the Secretariat, (2) the Revenue Commissioner's Office, and (3) the District Offices. The re-organization under the revised scheme cannot be effected immediately unless these details are worked out. So, some time may be given to the Revenue Commissioner to work out these details in consultation with the Revenue Secretary, Mr.Jeyarama Iyer, so that the distribution of records as well as the staff may once for all be effected in a satisfactory manner.

The Notification that was issued also requires some verbal alteration Paragraph 2 has to be suitably amended because the duties of the Muzrai Superintendent, being co-ordinate with those

G. R. S. III-2a]

DEWAN'S MINUTE

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 192

Date of submission	Date of Return	Date of issue of orders in the Secretariat	Remarks

performed by the Deputy Commissioners, have to be transferred to the Deputy Commissioners in the first instance. It is not necessary to state specifically anything about the duties but it is enough for the present to state that "the Revenue Commissioner is hereby appointed Muzrai Commissioner with powers to control over the Muzrai administration and the appointment of Muzrai Secretary and Superintendent as such is abolished."

This minute with the Revenue Secretary's note may be submitted immediately to the First Member of Council and the revised drafts may be put up after his approval for my concurrence, without delay.

W
1.8

The draft rep. of the Rev
as well as my remarks will be
found in the attached sealed cover

W
1.8

Resy with Copy
Hon ble Member

it necessary to be exercised by me as Muzrai Commissioner; and pending the amendment of the Muzrai Regulation, the Muzrai Commissioner may exercise general powers of control &c. over the Deputy Commissioners as also any other powers which the Government may deem fit to confer on him without conflicting with the provisions of the Regulation.

(ii) That I may be given a competent Assistant to help me in attending to the Muzrai work.

(iii) That until an additional Assistant is given to me and the arrangements for shifting the Muzrai office to the New Public Office building are completed, the order appointing me as Muzrai Superintendent may be held in abeyance.

Yours sincerely,
Srinivasa Rao

A.R. Banerji Esq., M.A.,I.C.S.,C.I.E., C.S.I.,
DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Bangalore.

Here came Mr. Rao and the Muzrai matter was discussed. Date is the result.
Mr. Sadasiva Rao is appointed Asst. Comm. and Muzrai Supt. Thanks to Dy. - 2
I.G.

Seen
Rao
1.8.22

3. Secondly, I find that my work as Revenue Commissioner is heavy enough to fully occupy my time, being much heavier than that of the other corresponding Heads of Departments - Excise and Police, as I can speak from personal knowledge and experience. If, along with this, I have to do all the work which the Muzrai Superintendent was doing till now and which, I understand, ordinarily used to occupy him at least 3 or 4 hours daily, I very much fear that I shall not be able to do full justice to the duties of either the Revenue or the Muzrai Department and that the work of both the Departments will materially suffer.

4. Thirdly, since the recent abolition of the post of one of my Assistants, a great deal of additional strain has been thrown on me; and, if now I have to attend to the Muzrai work also in addition, it will be impossible for me to manage it without an additional Assistant.

5. Fourthly, there is no accommodation available for the Muzrai Establishment in any of the rooms occupied by my office; and it will be necessary to secure one ortwo additional rooms for the purpose in the New Public Office building and to shift the Muzrai Establishment thereto before I can take charge of the Muzrai work. This will necessarily take some time to do.

6. For the above reasons, I beg to make the following suggestions and representations for your kind consideration and orders:-

(i) That, instead of designating me as Muzrai Superintendent pending the amendment of the Muzrai Regulation, I may be forthwith designated as Muzrai Commissioner. There can be no legal or technical objection to this, as the office of the Muzrai Superintendent was created under an executive order of Government and is nowhere mentioned ir the Muzrai Regulation, and the Government can therefore by another order direct the abolition of the Muzrai Superintendent's place and the creation of that of Muzrai Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioners can exercise all the powers of a Muzrai Superintendent, except such as the Government may consider

Office of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,

Dated Bangalore, the 31st July 1922.

D.O.

Dear Sir

I have received just now (at 4 P.M. to-day) the orders of Government directing the abolition of the separate office of Muzrai Superintendent and appointing me as Ex-officio Muzrai Superintendent with effect from 1st August 1922 (i.e., to-morrow Though I had for some time past been hearing public rumours about the proposed abolition of the Muzrai Superintendent's place and the tacking on of the Muzrai work to me, and though I was, some days back, given to understand by you in course of conversation, that it was proposed to appoint me as Muzrai Commissioner, I had no idea of the nature of the work that was to be assigned to me, as I had not been consulted in the matter; and it is therefore with some measure of surprise that I have read the Government Orde just now received directing my appointment as Ex-officio Muzrai Superintendent and ordering me to do all the work that the Muzrai Superintendent was doing till now, pending the amendment of the Muzrai Regulation.

2. In the first place, I beg respectfully to represent that I consider it a humiliation and a degradation to be designated, even temporarily, as Muzrai Superintendent - an appointment which has been all along considered as co-ordinate in status with that of a Deputy Commissioner. My position as Muzrai Superintendent will be quite an anomalous one inasmuch as, while I have full powers of control and supervision over the Deputy Commissioners in my capacity of Revenue Commissioner, I cannot, as Muzrai Superintendent, exercise any authority over them or issue any orders t them as I shall be only a co-ordinate officer and they will not, under the Standing Orders, be bound to give effect to my suggestions, but may subject them for orders of Government when they disagree with me.

N O T E.

In para 2 of the Dewan's minute of this date, it is stated that additional powers should be conferred upon the Deputy Commissioners and the Revenue Commissioner and that till this is done, the scheme cannot ~~xxxx~~ immediately be brought into force. And in para 5 of the Government order dated 31st July 1922, as proposed to be amended to-day, the Revenue Commissioner is asked to submit proposals about the powers to be exercised by the Deputy Commissioners, the Revenue Commissioner and the Government. Till these proposals are received and orders passed upon them, the scheme cannot come into effect. If so, is the Revenue Commissioner's appointment as Muzrai Commissioner to come into force after the powers are defined or from 1st August 1922?

2. If the Revenue Commissioner's appointment as Muzrai Commissioner is to take effect at a later date, some arrangements will have to be made for the conduct of the Muzrai Superintendent's duties till then, as the post of Muzrai Superintendent has been abolished with effect from to-day.

3. Every Deputy Commissioner has got a clerk doing Muzrai work. It is doubtful if it is necessary to state anything about giving clerical assistance to them. Nor will the present staff of the Muzrai Superintendent's office admit of its being distributed among the Secretariat, the Revenue Commissioner's office and the eight District offices.

4. Further action may be taken on the receipt of the Revenue Commissioner's proposals about the distribution of work.

Two drafts
are submitted
First Member) W/ 1/8/22

I have seen the confidential paper on the scales over trades taken by Entrepreneurial income. The order which issues was post-up after examining the position very carefully in all its aspects. The draft order now proposed, may certainly issue. If the position taken is correct from the legal point of view. I should ~~concur~~ the first proposal on the point.

Jus
1.8.22

The Secretary

W 1/8/22
I have no objection to Counsel the A.G. advised
The draft is however now Counsel but it may issue as the Act
Gives his opinion a probable
the new latter in the 10th Schedule of the Act.
Rev Com Committee should now Counsel
better amendment Must is Correct
W
2/8.

Forwarded with
Compliments to the Secretary
for Favour of Opinion

My opinion has been recorded
on separate sheets.

H Shembekar Asst
Govt Advr
2/8/22

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Secretariat Secretariat

Serial No.

I have gone through the several papers sent to me with particular reference to the provisions of the Muzarai Regns.

Under the 3 Regulation the Muzarai Officer (as defined therein) is the functionary that exercises all the powers referred to therein in respect of the properties belonging to Muzarai institutions situated within his jurisdiction.

Only certain classes of orders passed by a Muzarai Officer are appealable and all orders are subject to revision. If the appealable order is one passed by an Assistant Commissioner the appeal lies to the Dy. Comr. & if it is one passed by the latter, the appeal lies to the Government. No intermediate authority is required by the Regulation between the Dy Comr & Government.

Under s. 2 (2) a Dy. Comr. is authorized to delegate his power of disposing of some questions

NOTE—Contd. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No.

Serial No.

questions or classes of questions to an Assistant Commr. Whereas no such power is vested in the Government to delegate any of its powers to any other officer. That this position was clearly recognized by Government is evident from the fact that when the Munsarai Department was recognized and powers were redistributed between the Dy. Comr, the Munsarai Supt and the Government care was taken to see that the spirit of the Regulation was not interfered with. The Munsarai Supt was given only such powers as were not vested in the D.C., and all powers under the Regulation and all powers of supervision and control of the work of Munsarai officers under the Regulation and of appeals from and revision of their orders were reserved by Government.

Under these circumstances I am of opinion that

NOTE—Contn sheet.

G. R. S. III-1)

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No

Serial No

that under the Regulation the Government is not entitled to delegate any of its powers under the Regulation to any other Officer, such as the Munsarim Comm^r. If the exercise of any such powers by such officer is not in any way likely to affect the orders passed by a Munsarim Officer in the exercise of the powers vested in him by the Regulation, it does not matter. But if any orders passed by the latter, ~~which~~ which are subject to appeal or revision under S. 21 or 22 before the Government, are interfered with, such action would certainly be invalid and ultra vires, as the law stands at present.

If there are any other matters of a purely administrative kind (which do not come under the category referred to above) there would apparently be

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No.

Serial No.

be no objection to the Muzzai Commissioner exercising such powers.

W Shankaranarayana
Govt. Advocate
2/8/22.

The opinion of the Govt. Advocate, as I understand it, amounts to this — that there is no objection to the appointment of a Muzzai Commissioner, provided he is not invested with any of the powers conferred by the Muzzai Regulation upon the Muzzai Regulation deals with the following subjects.

(1) Taking possession of religious or charitable institutions, which are mismanaged, and their properties

(2) Appointment of Dharmakartas and Committees of Management

(3) Recovery of arrears of rent

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No of

Serial No

(4) Taking possession of Mutts and their properties,

and (5) Appointment of Pujaris & other hereditary temple servants

There are several other matters not referred to in the Regulation such as

(1) the Management of Mazra institutions,

(2) Taking action under the Civil Courts Nature of 1877 in regard to Inam lands alienated from the institutions to which they were endowed,

(3) Holding of Cattle fairs during Jatras

(4) Levy of Rathkaris

and (5) Repairs of institutions

There are several more of this kind. The Mazra Commr may deal with such questions.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Mus 63-22

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19

Serial No.

(First Note)

The note expressed by the P.C. in his note of 2.8.22 does not support the proposal taken according to the amendment. It merely confirms the position as stated in the original note. What ever be designation of the officer - Expert or Commissioner no powers can be delegated to him as the law now stands. Under sec 18 of the Mysore Regulation there can be no delegation of powers of a non-administrative kind even. The Regulation has the remedy to delegate powers, has vested in the Govt. Of course one can work understand the feelings of the P.C. There can be no objection to calling him Mysore Commissioner. But it has to be understood that he cannot exercise any powers under the Regulation as it now stands. He can only be an intermediary between the G. Co. & the Govt at present.

Rel
4-8-22

The Dewan

Please circulate to all the M/C for information of necessary here after meeting

2nd Member) 8/8 C/5-8

NOTE—See Contn. sheet.

Rec 7 Aug 22

I shall be glad to speak to the Mysore Resident about this. Would it be better if Mr. Ellis could also be present at the interview?

Well
9.8.22

REPLY

(To be written on this margin.)

Rajah's Secretary informed

i was the first opening
made in the file.
That portion of the
was much easier
that being kept
by Sastri. Recall
being opened Supt
thought suitably
modified a
cheque supplied
by me — I was not
supplied that that
known of Cantor was led
by Commissioner the
matter enquired
I expected the supply.
that a Schedule may
be drawn in such cases
I mentioned - that
Mr. Hill & Ely
I and Shall I then
represent that also may
issue a a Mr.
further further up
1.8

OFFICE OF THE
FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL

NOTE

Dated 7-8-1922.

Mr. K. R. Sreenivasaragavan came & saw me yesterday about the transfer of the Mysore Dept to the control of the R.C. and discussed the position with me. The two points for consideration are (1) the designation of the Principal Head of the Mysore Dept & (2) the powers that can be immediately transferred to him.

As regards (2), there can be no difficulty in altering the designation from 'Mysore Resident' to 'Mysore' inasmuch as the former is not a statutory one, but only one under an Executive order of Govt. Personally also, I feel that there is much inappropriateness in designating the Rep. Commissioner as the

Meegoni Dispute. It produces an impression of limping days the Rev. Commission & the Govt of a Dy. Commissioner in Meegoni matters! This is neither desirable nor called for. In the matter of powers (2nd) it seems to me that a Schedule may be drawn up and the Meegoni Commissioner handed powers in such matters as are now controlled by Govt, but a transfer of which both would be dependant on the terms of the Meegoni Regulation. It does not appear to me that there both be any difficulty in giving effect to this. Statutory delegation of appellate and other powers can be effected only after the Meegoni Regulation has been suitably amended.

A compromise on the lines above indicated with, I think, help to restore the <u>confidence</u> which has arisen.

Yours
9.8.22

The Secretary,
Simla Committee.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

Subject—

Re— Transfer of Mines work to the Rei Comm

If the Dy and Insp are kindly spected I shall not the Member then and shall also ask the Special Duty Officer to be present at the time.

First Member) W/9/8/22

Pending the return of the Spl. Officer to H.Q. Qrs. I shall be obliged if the Mungoni Dvcy Board prepare a schedule of powers, now exercised by Govt. which can be transferred to the Mungoni "Comm" pending amendment of the Mungoni Regn. The schedule has to be drawn up in this case, as transfer of any powers be repugnant to the terms of the Regulation as it stands Council. be considered.

Rael

9-8-22

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. of 19

Serial No

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No

NOTE—Contn. sheet

ON MYSORE GOVERNMEN SERVICE.

Confidential

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19

Serial No

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

Yes drafts are put up
First Member 14/8/22

That the
Income Tax Commr Can hear appeals against
the orders of the Income Tax
in regard to matters not
coming within the purview of the
Income Tax Regulations will be laid
down in the Schedule of powers
that Can be exercise by the
Income Tax Commr to be issued
Secretary 14/8/22

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

0
2C

G R. S III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES

[To be used only for notes, requisitions etc., not intended for permanent record]

I submit
herewith two drafts
with the slight
alterations made in
them by the First
Member

We asked
me to submit them
to the Second Member
& he Submitted
for favour of
approval & the orders
Second Member) WJ 15/8/22

N B —Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Drafts approved
orders may issue
Secy
15.8.22
Secretary (Constitutional) WJ 15/8/22 First Member) WJ 15/8/22

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

Issue the order
at once
The Note has
been issued from the
Confidential Branch -
and may be sent there
Action be taken
immediately
JLF 15/8/22

Note Sent
JLF
15/8/22

JD 15/8/22

The Council
Section Supra that the
words "with effect from
1st August 1922" may be
deleted in order that the
Note may come into force
on the date of its
signature from 1st August
1922 may be declared
illegal and void

N. B. Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W D 1850- 6TB-1,50,000- 2,5 23

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Yes I think that the Suggestion may be adopted

A revised draft Bill received from the Council Section is put up and the Rules be approved.

First Member) 15/8/72

Shall the Rules be approved & issued?

First Member) 15/8/72

A. Yes

Rules

15.8.72

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

N. B. Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must de copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W D 1650- GTE—1 50,000- 3/5 21

J. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 63 of 19 21

Serial No.	
1.	To the Hr of Deptts. & Comrs of Dists No. 517-50 dd 31.7.22 Orders the transfer of the Mus suptts office & the Rev Comr as Mus Comr & the Mus Receipt & the Rev Receipt.
2.	To Dy Comrs & Hrs of Deptts. 646-61 dd 9.8.22 Directs that until further orders Comrs may be addressed in Mus matters as usual & Mus suptts &c.
3.	To the Hrs of Deptts &c. 806-39 dd 16.8.22. Amends paras of the order (Sl. No. 1) above
4.	Notification No. 784/CL-38. dd 16.8.22. abolishes the appts of Mus suptts &c & directs Mus suptts &c & Mus Receipt & appointed Revenue as Mus

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

263-22-D

Read:-

Government Order No. 1600-39/G.M. 1-0-6 dated 7th September 1908 directing the amalgamation of the Muzrai Department with the General and Revenue Secretariat and appointing a Muzrai Superintendent for the administrative and executive work of the Department

2. Government Order No. 2463-513/Muz. 86-14-6 dated 2nd April 1917 sanctioning the reorganisation of the Muzrai Department and making the Muzrai Superintendent an Ex-officio Joint Secretary to Government in that Department.

3. Government Order No. 2538-49/Muz. 694-15-1 dated 2nd April 1917 directing the constitution of a Muzrai Establishment Fund.

4. Government Order No. O. 788-95/Cash. 29-21-1 dated 27th September 1921 directing the separation of the Muzrai Secretariat from the General and Revenue Secretariat.

5. Government Order No. 4613-4/Muz. 447-21-8 dated 21st February 1928 fixing the strength of the combined office of the Muzrai Secretary and the Superintendent.

6. Resolution No. 31 of the Special Finance Committee recommending certain retrenchments in the Muzrai Department.

7. Extract relating to the Muzrai Department from the proceedings of the meeting of the Deputy Com-

Commissioners and Heads of Departments held at Mysore on the 9th June 1922.

Order No. 517-50
Mur 62-22-1 Bangalore, 21 /- 1922.

The Special Finance Committee consider that the appointment of Muzrai Superintendent is unnecessary as the Muzrai Institutions within the State are under the control of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts. The Committee are of opinion that the existance of an intermediary officer between the District Officers and the Government is not likely to make for efficiency and recommend the abolition of the post.

2. The efficient management of religious and charitable institutions for the upkeep of which liberal endowments have been made by the State in the shape of land inams and cash grants, has always been a matter of deep solicitude to Government and orders have been passed from time to time, regulating the supervision and control over the administration of these institutions. In 1891, A Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary to Government was appointed with a view to have an Executive Officer at Head Quarters in close touch with Government, in order that the administration of Muzrai Institutions may be improved and placed on a enlightened and orthodox footing. In 1901, as the Department had been brought to a high state of efficiency, the appointment of a whole-time Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary to Government was considered unnecessary and abolished, the duties of the office being entrusted to the Deputy Secretary to Government in the General and Revenue Departments, and wider powers of control were conferred on the Deputy Commissioners of

Districts. But it was found that the duties pertaining to the General and Revenue Secretariat involving on the officer who was in charge of the Muzrai Department militated against the frequent of the tours required for the supervision of Muzrai Institutions and the Muzrai Secretariat was ~~xxx~~ in 1904 separated from the General and Revenue Secretariat and placed in charge of an independent Secretary. Although the powers of the Deputy Commissioner in respect of Muzrai Institutions were unfettered, he had no executive authority as it was considered inexpedient to weaken the control exercised by the Deputy Commissioners. In 1908, the post of the whole-time Muzrai Superintendent was revived with powers of inspection coordinate with those possessed ~~by the Deputy Commissioners~~ by the Deputy Commissioners in respect of institutions within the State, but with full control over institutions outside Mysore and over Mutts and other religious organisations directly under the management of Government. The separate Muzrai Secretariat was abolished and in order to avoid unnecessary duplication in work, the Muzrai Superintendent was placed in charge of the Secretariat Branch dealing with Muzrai matters, with the status of an ex-officio Under Secretary to Government in the General and Revenue Department. The combination of Secretariat functions along with executive duties in a single officer was again found inconvenient in practice and in 1917, the expedient of providing a gazetted ~~xxxxxx~~ assistant to facilitate the disposal of the Secretariat work of the Muzrai Branch was adopted while the ~~xxxx~~ status of the Muzrai Superintendent was raised to that of ex-officio Joint Secretary to

Government. But during the last year, the post of Under Secretary, Mudrai Department, was abolished and the Mudrai Secretariat amalgamated with the Office of the Mudrai Superintendent in order more of the policy of effecting as much retrenchment as possible in the expenditure on establishments.

3. A review of the measures which have been adopted by Government to secure the efficient administration of Mudrai Institutions reveals the necessity of an executive officer at Head-quarters -- having powers of supervision in respect of all institutions and of a status sufficiently high as to advise Government in the formulation of general principles in dealing with complex Mudrai questions which arise from time to time. The need for a central executive agency to assist Government in the disposal of Mudrai matters in accordance with the orthodox principles of a Hindu State was felt within ten years after the Rendition and the post had to be revived again in 1890 within seven years of its abolition in 1901, although by that time the main lines of policy in regard to Mudrai administration had been laid down and wider powers of control had been conferred on District Officers. The need for such an agency was strongly emphasised by the Deputy Commissioners themselves at the meeting referred to in the preamble to this order held at Mysore ~~during June~~ June last.

4. As observed by the Special Finance Committee however, the religious and charitable institutions in the State are directly under the control of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and the Mudrai Regulation recognises no authority between them and the Government thus helping to convey the im-

impression, that the high interests of that post to be a Executive Officer, the real head of the Muzrai Superintendent, is a supernumerary Government Servant - that as has always been the case since the post was first established, it is now desired to amend the Regulation so as to enable him to be entrust sufficient powers of control and supervision over the District Officers to a Muzrai Commissioner in order that the administration of Muzrai Institutions may uniformly be maintained at a high state of efficiency. The expedient hitherto adopted of combining the office of Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department with that of the Muzrai Superintendent in order to invest the latter officer with sufficient prestige to make up for the want of powers of control over District Officers is found unworkable in practice tending either to impede the necessary amount of inspection, or to lead to unnecessary congestion of work in the Secretariat.

5. Government are therefore pleased to direct that the office of the Muzrai Superintendent, as constituted at present, be abolished with effect from 1st August 1928 and that the Revenue Commissioner be constituted Muzrai Commissioner with full powers of appeal and control over District Officers as soon as the Muzrai Regulation is amended. He will, until such time, exercise only the powers of Muzrai Superintendent in respect of Muzrai Institutions and be designated as ex-officio Muzrai Superintendent. Necessary action will be taken in the Legislative Department to amend the Muzrai Regulation so as to enable Government to appoint a Muzrai Commissioner as the Chief Controlling Muzrai Authority

authority with the Board of Revenue. The duties of Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department will be added to the duties of the Revenue Secretary to Government from the date from the 1st August 1944.

6. The Muzrai Superintendent as ex-officio Secretary to Government is requested to arrange immediately for the classification of the records of the Combined Office and to transfer on the date — July 1944, the staff, records and equipment of the Superintendent's Office to the Revenue Commissioner and of the Muzrai Secretariat to the Revenue Secretary to Government.

7. The Clerical Establishment of the Medical
~~Superintendent's~~ Combined Office will, for the present continue to be distributed between the Rev Secrett & the Rev Commr's office as heretofore, ~~but~~ the Revenue Commissioner will however examine and report to Government what reduction could can be effected and whether the practice of maintaining and posting up monthly the accounts of all the Muzrai institutions in the State, ~~numbering about 13,700~~, in a central office, serves any useful purpose and should be continued. ~~A reduction in the strength of the Ministerial establishment will be effected from 1st August 1944, the Office of the ex-officio Muzrai Superintendent and the Muzrai Branch of the Revenue Secretariat being allowed one Mutchi and two peons.~~

8. In regard to the establishment required in the District and the Taluk Offices for Muzrai Work, Government have already called for proposals from the Muzrai Superintendent. The cost of all the establishment maintained will be debited to the Muzrai Establishment Fund of Rs. 30,000 already

formed for the purpose.

3. The Special Finance Committee recommend that all expenditure on conservation and repairs of temples should be met out of [illegible] to the credit of the various institutions and not from grants separately provided for by Government. Government have already directed, in their proceedings No. 2oc-6o/mua. F. 1oo-oc dated 10th December 1892, that the grants sanctioned by Government should be entirely utilized for the preservation of institutions which have no resources of their own and that in the case of those which have sufficient funds to their credit the whole cost should be met from such funds, and no separate orders on the recommendation are therefore called for at present.

Musrul Secretary to Govt.

To

The Revl Commr in Mysore
" Comptroller Thro Finl Deptt
" Dy Commrs of Districts
" other Heads of Deptts
" The Chief Secretary to Govt
" Revl Secy.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication
Press Table
Spl Officer (Fin) on duty with The Dewan

Rec'd 25.7.93

G. R. S. 26]

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to

No.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 191 .

To

The Dy Comm^r. Tirus

~~Asst. Comm^r. of Circle~~.

Date of issue 1/6/22

Signed by Asst. Sec.

Sir,

With reference to my
No. 517-50 / Mar 63-22-1 of 31st July 22
~~transferring~~ enclosing the
transfer of the charge of the
Marwar sub-Div. office to the
Revenue in regard, I am
directed to request that
until further orders, the
You may address your

over.

~~Heads of districts~~
~~Excise Comm^r.~~
~~I.G. of Police~~
~~— Education~~
~~Reg^r. of Co-operative Societies~~
~~Asst. Supdt.~~
~~Comptroller~~
~~Senior Surgeon~~
~~Conservator of Forests~~

SUBJECT.

Gen. 20
9/8

C

Comm^rs entitled for the
Murrai mpt Qrijt "the Murrai sapta in mysore Bangali"
subsidiary to "the Descr^n of Ex officio Marratta"
Comm^rs in mur: matters intended to be sent to Pat.
should be addressed to the
Rev^d Dr: Kynl. & not to the
Murrai Sec^y Kynl

Name &c

W. Tr
Rev^d Sec^y

84
4-82 22

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—25,000—8-8 11.

D

Proceedings of Government of H. E. the Governor in Council

Read:-

Government Order No.517-30/ [illegible] dated 31st July 1922 directing the abolition of the post of Muzrai Superintendent and Ex-officio Secretary to Government, with effect from 1st August 1922.

Order No:- 806-39

Revenue Dept. 63-22 3 Dated, Bangalore, 15/8/22

Government are pleased to direct that para 5 of the order read above be deleted and that the following be substituted in its place:-

"Government are therefore pleased to direct that the Office of the Muzrai Superintendent, as constituted at present, be abolished and that the Revenue Commissioner be appointed Muzrai Commissioner in Regard with full power of control over the Muzrai Institutions of the State.

"Under section 21 of the Muzrai Regulation, orders passed by the Deputy Commissioners, in respect of muzrai matters coming within the purview of this Regulation, are subject to appeal to Government. Necessary action will be taken in the Legislative Department to amend Muzrai Regulation so as to enable the ~~Revenue~~ Muzrai Commissioner to hear appeals against the orders of the Deputy Commissioners in such matters.

Rees

"The duties of the Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department will be assigned to the Revenue Secretary to Government with effect

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated, Bangalore 192

784 / [illegible]

Mur 667 22 23

Mur : 63 - 22 4

NOTIFICATION.

With effect from 1st August 1923 the appointment of Muzrai Superintendent and ex-officio ecretary to Government, Muzrai Department, is abolished and the duties of the latter will be performed by the Revenue Secretary to Government.

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore is hereby appointed Ex-Officio Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

By order,

(Signed) B. Venkoba Rao,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication.

P T O.

No.

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretary to Govt., Revenue Department.

By order,

For Chief Secretary to Govt.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B. —Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III —31

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. 517-50—Muz. 63-22-1, dated 31st July 1922.

Office of the Muzrai Superintendent and Ex-officio Secretary to Government.

Abolition of the —— Muzrai Department, and the appointment of a Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

READ—

Government Order No. 1600-39—G. M. 1-08-2, dated 7th September 1908, directing the amalgamation of the Muzrai Department with the General and Revenue Secretariat and appointing a Muzrai Superintendent for the administrative and executive work of the Department.

2. Government Order No. 2463-513—Muz. 82-14-2, dated 2nd April 1917, sanctioning the reorganisation of the Muzrai Department and making the Muzrai Superintendent an *Ex-officio* Joint Secretary to Government in that Department.

3. Government Order No. 2538-49—Muz. 694-15-1, dated 2nd April 1917, directing the constitution of a Muzrai Establishment Fund.

4. Government Order No. O. 788-95—Cash 29-21-1, dated 27th September 1921 directing the separation of the Muzrai Secretariat from the General and Revenue Secretariat.

5. Government Order No. 4613-4—Muz. 447-21-8, dated 21st February 1922, fixing the strength of the combined office of the Muzrai Secretary and the Superintendent.

6. Resolution No. 31 of the Special Finance Committee recommending certain retrenchments in the Muzrai Department.

7. Extract relating to the Muzrai Department from the proceedings of the meeting of the Deputy Commissioners and Heads of Departments held at Mysore on the 9th June 1922.

ORDER No. 517-50—MUZ. 63-22-1, DATED 31ST JULY 1922.

The Special Finance Committee consider that the appointment of Muzrai Superintendent is unnecessary as the Muzrai Institutions within the State are under the control of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts. The Committee are of opinion that the existence of an intermediary officer between the District Officers and the Government is not likely to make for efficiency and recommend the abolition of the post.

2. The efficient management of religious and charitable institutions for the upkeep of which liberal endowments have been made by the State in the shape of land inams and cash grants, has always been a matter of deep solicitude to Government and orders have been passed from time to time, regulating the supervision and control over the administration of these institutions. In 1891, a Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary to Government was appointed with a view to have an Executive Officer at Headquarters in close touch with Government, in order that the administration of Muzrai Institutions may be improved and placed on an enlightened and orthodox footing. In 1901, as the Department had been brought to a high state of efficiency, the appointment of a whole-time Muzrai Superintendent and Secretary to Government was considered unnecessary and abolished, the duties of the office being entrusted to the Deputy Secretary to Government in the General and Revenue Departments, and wider powers of control conferred on the Deputy Commissioners of Districts. But it was found that the duties pertaining to the General and Revenue Secretariat devolving on the officer who was in charge of the Muzrai Department militated against the frequency of the tours required for the supervision of Muzrai Institutions and the

Muzrai Secretariat was in 1904 separated from the General and Revenue Secretariat and placed in charge of an independent Secretary. Although the powers of inspection of this officer in respect of Muzrai Institutions were unfettered, he had no executive authority, as it was considered inexpedient to weaken the control exercised by the Deputy Commissioners. In 1908, the post of the whole-time Muzrai Superintendent was revived with powers of inspection co-ordinate with those possessed by the Deputy Commissioners in respect of institutions within the State, but with full control over institutions outside Mysore and over Mutts and other religious organisations directly under the management of Government. The separate Muzrai Secretariat was abolished and in order to avoid unnecessary duplication in work, the Muzrai Superintendent was placed in charge of the Secretariat Branch dealing with Muzrai matters, with the status of an *ex-officio* Under Secretary to Government in the General and Revenue Department. The combination of Secretariat functions along with Executive duties in a single officer was again found inconvenient in practice and in 1917, the expedient of providing a gazetted assistant to facilitate the disposal of the Secretariat work of the Muzrai Branch was adopted, while the status of the Muzrai Superintendent was raised to that of *ex-officio* Joint Secretary to Government. But during the last year, the post of Under Secretary, Muzrai Department, was abolished and the Muzrai Secretariat amalgamated with the office of the Muzrai Superintendent in furtherance of the policy of effecting as much retrenchment as possible in the expenditure on establishments.

3. A review of the measures which have been adopted by Government to secure the efficient administration of Muzrai Institutions reveals the necessity of an executive officer at headquarters having powers of supervision in respect of all institutions and of a status sufficiently high as to advise Government in the formulation of general principles in dealing with complex Muzrai questions which arise from time to time. The need for a central executive agency to assist Government in the disposal of Muzrai matters in accordance with the orthodox principles of a Hindu State was felt within ten years after the rendition and the post had to be revived again in 1908 within seven years of its abolition in 1901, although by that time the main lines of policy in regard to Muzrai administration had been laid down and wider powers of control had been conferred on District Officers. The need for such an agency was strongly emphasised by the Deputy Commissioners themselves at the meeting referred to in the preamble to this order held at Mysore in June last.

4. As observed by the Special Finance Committee, however, the religious and charitable institutions in the State are directly under the control of the Deputy Commissiones of Districts and the Muzrai Regulation recognises no authority between them and the Government, thus helping to convey the impression, though incorrect, that a Central Executive Officer, the real *role* of the Muzrai Superintendent, is a superfluous intermediary. Government consider that as the necessity for the post has been well established, time has arrived to amend the Regulation so as to enable them to entrust sufficient powers of control and supervision over the District Officers to a Muzrai Commissioner in order that the administration of Muzrai Institutions may uniformly be maintained at a high state of efficiency. The expedient hitherto adopted of combining the office of Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department with that of the Muzrai Superintendent in order to invest the latter officer with sufficient prestige to make up for the want of powers of control over District Officers is found unworkable in practice tending either to impede the necessary amount of inspection, or to lead to unnecessary congestion of work in the Secretariat.

[*Vide* G. O. No. 806-39—Muz. 63-22-3, dated the 16th August 1922.]

5. Government are therefore pleased to direct that the Office of the Muzrai Superintendent, as constituted at present, be abolished and that the Revenue Commissioner be appointed Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore with full power of control over the Muzrai Institutions of the State.

Under Section 21 of the Muzrai Regulation, orders passed by the Deputy Commissioners in respect of Muzrai matters coming within the purview of this Regulation are subject to appeal to Government. Necessary action will be taken in the Legislative Department to amend the Muzrai Regulation so as to enable the Muzrai Commissioner to hear appeals against the orders of the Deputy Commissioners in such matters.

No. 517-50—Muz. 63-22-1, dated 31st July 1922.

The duties of the Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department will be assigned to the Revenue Secretary to Government with effect from the 1st August 1922.

The Revenue Commissioner is requested to submit, as early as practicable, a revised schedule of powers to be exercised by the Deputy Commissioner, the Muzrai Commissioner and the Government respectively in supersession of those laid down in Government Order dated the 7th September 1908, as amended from time to time.

6. The Muzrai Superintendent and *ex-officio* Secretary to Government is requested to arrange immediately for the classification of the records of the Combined Office and to transfer on the 31st July 1922, the records and equipment of the Superintendent's Office to the Revenue Commissioner and of the Muzrai Secretariat to the Revenue Secretary to Government.

7. The Clerical and the Menial Establishment of the Combined Office will for the present continue and be distributed between the Revenue Secretariat and the Revenue Commissioner's Office ; the Revenue Commissioner will however examine and report to Government what retrenchements can be effected and whether the practice of maintaining and posting up monthly the accounts of all the Muzrai Institutions in the State, in a central office, serves any useful purpose and should be continued.

8. In regard to the establishment required in the District and the Taluk Offices for Muzrai work, Government have already called for proposals from the Muzrai Superintendent. The cost of all the establishment maintained will be debited to the Muzrai Establishment Fund of Rs. 20,000 already formed for the purpose.

9. The Special Finance Committee recommend that all expenditure on construction and repairs of temples should be met out of the Funds at the credit of the various institutions and not from grants separately provided for by Government. Government have already directed, in their Proceedings No. 259-68 —Muz. F. 105-92, dated 15th December 1892, that the grants sanctioned by Government should be entirely utilised for the preservation of institutions which have no resources of their own and that in the case of those which have sufficient funds at their credit, the whole cost should be met from such funds, and no separate orders on the recommendation are therefore called for at present.

T. E. JEYARAMA IYER,
Secy. to Govt., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Secretariat.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Chief Secretary to Government.
The Revenue Secretary to Government.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette,* for publication.
The Special Officer (Fin.) on duty with the Dewan.

Exd.—C. R.

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